

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate Discusses the Nicaragua Treaty and Adjourns for Want of a Quorum.

House Orders an Inquiry Into the Appointment of an American Citizen in Ecuador.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Several bills from the president were laid on the table this morning. The senate then considered the Nicaragua treaty, which was passed by the house in 1903. The treaty was passed by the house in 1903. The treaty was passed by the house in 1903.

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WACO.

From Germany to Texas for Twenty-five Dollars.

WACO, TEX., Jan. 28.—An excursion party of ladies and gentlemen, headed by Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church, left here to-night via the Missouri Pacific for Saltillo, Mexico, to be there Sunday, February 1, at the formal opening of the Madero institute, which is to be operated under the auspices of the Texas Baptists. It is said to be the finest school building in the republic of Mexico. It has a generous endowment, and will accommodate 300 pupils. Mrs. M. E. Graves, a wealthy and pious Baptist lady, formerly of Brenham, has accepted the matronship. The institute is named in honor of Gov. Madero of the state of Coahuila, who donated the land and buildings.

Steamship agents here are selling tickets calling for passage from Bremen or Hamburg, via New York, to Saltillo, and back to Waco for \$25. This unparalleled low rate is said to be due to a war between rival steamship companies, and has induced several Germans here to send for their relatives in the fatherland.

The south-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train was six hours late today. This is the biggest delay since the bad weather set in.

Blaine Rallying His Friends in Congress to Shake Things Up.

The Republican leaders in the house are in frequent conversation with Blaine and on several occasions of late have testified their allegiance to his personal cause in very open and significant fashion. It is understood that Mr. Blaine is still making history as well as writing it. He certainly has great influence in the house; in the senate his power is less, for that is the home of patronage, and moreover in the senate are some of the strongest enemies Blaine has in public life. But the senate is not directing party policy as it did in the days when Conkling and Blaine himself were in the chamber. In the house Blaine has warm friends in Phelps, a very influential member; in Muesel, a man of great strength, and in Reed, one of the most powerful men in congress. These men make no secret of their devotion to his interests and their indifference to the success of Arthur's administration. They scout Arthur's foreign policy as foolish, and repudiate his revenue views. On all matters of party policy, they look to Blaine as the standard-bearer, only defeated by treachery, when they lay at Arthur's door. It is said, for instance, that the question of forcing an extra session hangs on Mr. Blaine's decision. If he gives the word the Republicans will at once adopt an obstructive attitude and compel Cleveland to call the new congress while the Democrats are still bewildered in the possession of their novel power and liable in their ignorance and confusion to make mistakes.

An Assignment at Runnels.

RUNNELS, TEX., Jan. 28.—J. M. Young, a merchant of this place, made an assignment of his stock for the benefit of his creditors on the 23d inst. to W. S. Davis of the firm of Davis, Baker & Co. It is believed that his assets are sufficient to cover all his liabilities. The pressure of hard times and his inability to collect his outstanding accounts was the cause.

An Attempted Rape ends in a Marriage.

LAREDO, TEX., Jan. 28.—The rape case which has been the town talk for several days was concluded very sensationally to-day by the marriage of the parties. The man, Landa Cipriano, is forty years of age and the girl barely twelve. To save her from beginning so hazardous a journey barefooted, as she appeared at the trial, the spectators made a purse and bought her a pair of shoes and stockings. Justice Elson performed the ceremonies just the same as if it had been the disengagement of a long courtship instead of an attempted outrage, and the pair went off apparently happy.

Mr. Lopez, the editor and proprietor of El Heraldo, was married to-day to Mrs. Doris-ana Gonzalez de Salinas.

A PREVENTIVE

Of Typho-Malarial Fever and Cure for Rheumatism at Last Discovered.

By the firm of Hughes Bros., manufacturing chemists at Dallas, Texas. This enterprising firm have for the last five years been engaged in the manufacture of baking powders, wines, cider, vinegar, etc. Dr. F. E. Hughes, who presides over their laboratory, has for the last forty years been engaged in the study and practice of medicine and chemistry. They also have in their laboratory Prof. Geo. C. Caindon, who has for many years been a teacher of chemistry, also Mr. J. Price Warrick, a graduate of chemistry in the University of Philadelphia. These gentlemen in manufacturing the various articles already mentioned, have found it necessary to combat various ferments, whether vitaceous, acetous or alcoholic, which have ever existed in the way of successfully manufacturing wine, vinegar and alcohol in our southern climate. The experiments have resulted in the discovery of an agent which completely obviates this difficulty. This agent is the extract of the bark of a tree indigenous to the state of Texas. Carrying their experiments still further, they have ascertained that this same extract as completely controls the only remaining fermentation known to the arts and sciences, viz: Blood fermentation, which is the cause of various ailments, such as rheumatism, etc. This agent they have combined with the extracts of ginger and lemon, thereby rendering it a most palatable beverage. It is not only one of the best tonics in the world, but the use of it effectively prevents typho-malarial fever. At the same time it is a sure cure for rheumatism. Dr. Hughes' Extract of Lemon and Ginger is put up in cases of two dozen bottles, and can be found at all first-class drug and grocery stores.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Tale of an American Citizen in a Mexican Prison—Charges Against Minister Morgan.

The National Board of Trade Petitions for Legislation Regarding Petitioners Bills of Lading.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN IN A MEXICAN PRISON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Secretary Frelinghuysen in response to a resolution to-day sent to the house a communication on file in the department of state relating to the arrest last summer of Thos. Monahan, claiming to be a citizen of Nashville, Tenn., in Mexico. Monahan was engineer of a train that met another in a collision on the Mexican Central road. He was arrested and placed in confinement.

In a letter dated Tulaca, Mex., July 21, 1884, and addressed to Hon. A. T. Caldwell of Tennessee, Monahan says, after recounting the circumstances of his arrest:

"In this exigency I wrote two letters to Minister Morgan, which I presume found refuge in his waste-basket. I have not yet received the courtesy of an acknowledgment. I am not surprised, however, as I know of several other similar cases in which he was appealed to without avail, for he is alike indifferent to our citizenship, our suffering and to our petitions. It takes all his time to cater to Mexican favors. A wooden image would be better to represent our country, for it would not disgrace the greatest republic the world ever saw. Were it not for the kind friends I have outside I might well exclaim with Dante, 'Abandon hope, all ye who enter here,' for in this country it is all law, and damn justice puts on the veil of shame and weeps that it should be so."

Mr. Caldwell sent this letter to the department of state and Acting Secretary of State Davis ordered an investigation, and in reply to Mr. Caldwell, says:

"I cannot pass Monahan's observation about Minister Morgan's indifference to the rights and the interest of American citizens in Mexico without observing that they are not warranted by his course while minister, which has been marked by energy and attention to his duties. In a letter to Secretary Frelinghuysen Mr. Morgan states that he did not receive the letters which Monahan refers to, and the moment he heard of Monahan's trouble he did all in his power to have justice done. On Jan. 1, 1885, Minister Morgan informed the secretary of state that the judge of the federal court of Tulaca had informed Monahan that he had been honorably acquitted and was therefore discharged."

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The national board of trade assembled to-day for its sixteenth annual session, Frederick Frick of Chicago presiding. About forty delegates were present, representing the Baltimore corn and flour exchange, the boards of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Portland, Oregon, and Trenton, the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, the Boston merchants' association, the New York chamber of commerce and the San Francisco chamber of commerce. The annual report of the executive council was read. It refers specially to the depression of the industrial interests of the country, the shrinkage of values, the unprofitable character of production in many branches of manufacture and the general uncertainty of the markets. It states, however, that there are signs that the present period of depression, under slaty and loss is about to give way to revived activity and enterprise. The report deals also with the questions of legislation, interstate commerce, relief to American shipping, reciprocal trade with Canada, the national banking law and the foreign commercial relations of the United States. The board is organized for the ensuing year by re-electing Mr. Frick president. The question of an amendment to the present laws in relation to bills of lading was then taken up and discussed at great length.

Mr. Higgins of the New York chamber of commerce asked the board to adopt the following resolutions submitted by that chamber:

"Resolved, that the passage of the house bill No. 7163 reported by the members of the committee on commerce to regulate the forms of bills of lading and the duties and liabilities of ship owners and others, is demanded by the urgent necessities of commerce."

Mr. Milne of Chicago pointed out that the provisions of the bill applied only to the liability of ocean carriers. He asked if it could not be amended so as to include within its provisions the bills of lading originating in the interior of the country and given to shippers of goods by freight. This was objected to but after a long debate the following was offered as expressive of the sentiment and wishes of the inland shippers:

"Resolved, that this board favors further legislation which will extend to the inland carriers the principles of the house bill No. 7163, to regulate the forms of bills of lading."

Adjourned until to-morrow.

SLANDERING CHARLIE'S NAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Secretary Chandler has written a letter to Rear Admiral English, commanding the European station, in regard to a charge made by an American resident of Nice, France, that the officers of the flagship Lancaster had publicly abused the head of the navy department and all connected with it for having ordered that vessel to the Congo country, alleging that it was done to spite France. The secretary inclosed a copy of the letter received at the department on the subject and says that he has written to the writer, whose name is purposely withheld, requesting that he give the names of the officers who made the

statements referred to. The secretary's letter to Admiral English concludes as follows:

"You will immediately institute inquiries concerning the truth of the averments in the letter by interrogating directly all the officers of the Lancaster, and if you find that any officer has made the said statement narrated in the letter or has criticized in a hotel or anywhere else, any orders of the department, you will report the facts to the department, and until receiving further instructions will suspend such officer from duty and not allow him to leave his vessel except for urgent reasons, to be made record of and reported to the department."

OPENING THE SAN CARLOS RESERVA TION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The secretary of the interior has sent a communication to the house committee on Indian affairs recommending that the coal lands on the San Carlos Indian reservation in New Mexico be segregated from the reservation and opened to entry under the mineral laws. The commissioner of Indian affairs concurs in the recommendation.

INVESTIGATING THE LEASING OF INDIAN LANDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—James M. Bell and a man named Conderay, both of the Cherokee nation, testified to-day before the senate committee on Indian affairs. They heard that money was paid the members of the Cherokee council by the lessees of the Cherokee strip to secure favorable action. A member of the Kaw tribe named Hardy testified that the Gilbert lease was obtained from the tribe against the wishes of the majority of its members, and that the lease was cutting cord-wood for sale, which he was not entitled to do by the terms of the lease.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Gulf states, fair, warmer weather, with easterly winds.

Suits Against the Pullman Palace Car Company.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 28.—Patrick Henry, an attorney of this city; Frank Margold, president of the Mississippi Valley Timber company, and G. F. Adams of New York, have each filed a suit against the Pullman Palace Car company for \$25,000 on account of a conductor accusing them of being pick-pockets and ejecting them from the cars. Said conductor was drunk.

\$4000 Blot at Lewisville.

LEWISVILLE, TEX., Jan. 28.—At 5:30 this morning the furniture store of H. Plew was discovered on fire. The fire was not extinguished until the following losses were sustained:

R. Plew, \$7000; insurance, \$1700, in the Hartford of Connecticut.
W. M. Her, saloonist; insurance, \$1000; loss, \$3000.
H. Owen, barber-shop; loss, \$100; no insurance.
Joe Kealey & Co., frame building; loss, \$200; no insurance.
Mrs. Max Rowling, Dallas, frame building; loss, \$200.
E. F. Stover, damage to building, \$100.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

Money That Nobody Wants.

TRICHTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Among the papers handed over to John J. Toffy, the new state treasurer, on Tuesday, was an envelope containing five one hundred dollar bills. These bills are the famous greenbacks that Assemblyman Rhine handed to Speaker Oviatt in 1882. They had been sent him as a bribe to vote for a certain railroad measure. Rhine, it will be remembered, exposed the attempted bribery and caused one of the greatest sensations ever known in the legislature of this state. An investigating committee was appointed, with Assemblyman Carter of Jersey City as the chairman. The bills were given over by the speaker. The committee failed to discover just who sent the bills to Rhine. The man who sent them, retrained, of course, from claiming them. When the investigation had fallen through Carter handed the bills to State Treasurer Wright, who put them in his safe. They have been there ever since and came by natural descent to Toffy. They cannot be deposited to the state's credit, for they do not belong to the state. The man who sent them is now exempt by the statute of limitation from indictment, but he will hardly care to expose his identity by claiming the money. At any rate, General Toffy said to-day the bills might be donated to some charitable object.

Court of Appeals.

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 28.—In the court of appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down: Square Lankford vs. the State, from Lamar county; affirmed.
Andrew York vs. the State, from De Witt county; reversed and remanded.
Geo. Findale vs. the State, from Freestone county; reversed and remanded.
Henry Harrison vs. the State, from Galveston county; reversed and remanded.

The Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway co. vs. Clerk et al. from Washington county; hearing refused.

The full writ cases were affirmed without written opinion: G. J. Brown vs. the State, from San Patricio county.

Ed Bell vs. the State, from Guadalupe county.
Dunn et al. vs. the State, from Freestone county.

C. M. Bell and Zeke Bell vs. the State, from Guadalupe county.
Nathan Moore vs. the State, from Navarro county.

Harvey Johnson vs. the State, from San Jacinto county.
Edmer Talpewein vs. the State, from Bexar county.

Geo. Timberlake vs. the State, from Wise county; the appeal dismissed.
Frank Ma. shield vs. the State, from Hardin county; affirmed. Two motions for rehearing forthwith submitted.

A large number of cases were submitted on briefs.

GALVESTON.

A Plan Proposed for the Readjustment of the Affairs of the Island City Bank.

A Reorganization of the Bank Recommended With the Present Depositors as Stockholders.

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 28.—There are no new developments in the affairs of the defunct Island City Savings bank. The excitement over the fall was somewhat allayed by a call promulgated this morning for a meeting of the depositors at Turner's hall at 7 o'clock to-night to determine upon a concerted line of action, and the call stated that no one would be admitted unless he presented his deposit book. The meeting was largely attended by men and women of every nationality, and shade, representatives of every condition in life, whose aggregated deposits in the broken bank were fully \$300,000. The meeting was organized by the election of a chairman and secretary. Conservative speeches were made by a number of prominent gentlemen counseling moderation and recommending a reorganization of the bank in which as many of the depositors as were able should take stock in proportion to their deposits, to be convertible into cash as soon as the financial condition of the bank would warrant, if they so desired, or, if not, to form a portion of its capital stock, on which they would be entitled to dividends in proportion to the amount so held, and that the small depositors who were unable to take stock should be paid in installments until their claims were fully liquidated. The proposition was favorably received, and a committee of eleven, including Managing Editor R. G. Lowe of the News and M. Lasker, brother of the late Herr Lasker, were appointed to confer with the bank directors and ascertain its exact financial condition, and when its assets can be made available and what proposition they are prepared to make to the depositors, and to report to a general meeting of the depositors next Saturday night for ratification or rejection. The committee will meet at the cotton exchange to-morrow and organize and then wait upon the board of directors, state their object and ascertain what they propose to do. If this plan of the adjustment of the financial affairs of the bank is adopted all the attachments and garnishments that have been run against it will be withdrawn and it will resume business as soon as the reorganization can be perfected.

WOLSTON, WELLS & VIDOR.

The affairs of Wolston, Wells & Vidor, whose failure with liabilities at \$100,000 followed quickly upon the announcement of the death of Mr. Wells, are still undergoing investigation. Mr. John Wolston, the senior member of the firm, who was absent at the time of the tragic death of his partner and the failure of the firm, returned to-day. It is stated to-night authoritatively that Wolston, on his arrival, turned over \$23,000 and Vidor \$5000 as the total assets of the firm for the benefit of a few preferred creditors. No authentic or detailed statement can be obtained until an assignment is filed.

REHYSTERS FOR THE EADS MEASURE.

GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 28.—Mayor Fulton did not start on his trip to Washington yesterday in the interest of the Eads measure as one of the members of the committee appointed by the city council on Monday, but deferred his trip on the ground that important matters at home more urgently demanded his attention. These matters are chiefly with reference to the proposed sale of the water-works to the city government, negotiations for which are now pending, and require the mayor's presence.

Meas. Heidelberg and Chas. Fowler, having declined the appointment on the committee to go to Washington in the interest of the Eads measure, Gen. C. C. Hensley and A. G. Malloy have been placed on the committee as substitutes and have signified acceptance.

France Decides to Declare War.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is reported that France has decided officially to declare war against China. This decision is said to have been made in consequence of the action of England in enforcing the terms of the foreign enticement act at Hong Kong and elsewhere.

Notes from San Angelo.

SAN ANGELO, TEX., Jan. 28.—John Baughn, an old member of the sporting fraternity, died here to-day from the effects of long and regular drinking of whiskey.

The weather has been lovely for the past week and since the rough weather of several days duration.

It is learned that the loss of stock is not so great as was feared during the bad weather. Gannell, Camd. & Ry. 1000 head out of 40,000 and the cattle men report the majority of cattle found dead dead on the prairies to be poor cattle that drifted down in this county from the counties north of here.

The Rebellions Suppressed in Cambodia.

PANIS, Jan. 28.—Official dispatches received to-day from Saigon announce a virtual suppression of the revolt in Cambodia. The French troops, assisted by native auxiliaries, have been so successful in fighting serious engagements upon the rebel chiefs that most of them fled and allowed their bands to be dispersed. Col. McCommodore had another engagement with Swotha, the leader of the rebellion, at Preysa the day after he surprised him in his camp at Mieng. Swotha was again routed and his band fled to the North. Col. McCommodore was still in pursuit at last accounts. Sunday last the French marines encountered and defeated 300 rebels under Swotha's lieutenant. The dispatches state that the excitement produced by the revolution has subsided, and that general confidence has been restored.

THE LONDON EXPLOSIONS.

THE ENGLISH RESOLVING. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The excitement occasioned by the explosions and the great anxiety concerning the fate of Gen. Stewart which has existed for the past several days was completely obliterated to-day by the news that Gen. Stewart had captured Metemneh and had advanced in communicating with Gen. Gordon. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and many congratulations over the success of Gen. Stewart's expedition have been received at the war office.

THE HENRIATION DYING OUT.

The general impression here is that the explosion of Saturday have more seriously agitated America and Europe than England, and more especially London, where the people are now familiarized with them and treat them with more or less contempt. In the Fleet street discussions, where the current topics are slightly alluded to, the explosions themselves are scarcely mentioned, but the vigils action of the United States in regard to dynamite is warmly applauded. The recent discovery of dynamite among the books stolen by the young student from the Chicago public library is mentioned as showing that the United States themselves are equally concerned with England in putting an end to the outrages.

SENATIONAL ARRESTS MADE.

It is rumored that the police have just arrested a woman in the act of entering the Royal exchange building with a quantity of dynamite hidden on her person. The rumor adds that three men, probably accomplices of the woman, were arrested at the same time.

An Earthquake in Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—A shock of earthquake at Alhama yesterday threw down a house, killing one person and injuring two others.

From the Dark Continent.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Latest advices from the Cameroons mission, Upper Guinea, Africa, are to the effect that the natives are becoming turbulent over German interference in their territory. It is feared that they may resort to extreme measures. The action of the German fleet, which is under Commander Kruar, in beginning hostilities without having given the slightest notice of his intention to do so, is severely criticised. The English residents complain bitterly of the absence of British protection, and insist that there is pressing necessity for the presence of an imposing naval force.

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